

S/058/62/000/006/072/136  
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Shvaykovskaya, Ye. O., Nikolayeva, A. I., Shalyt, T. D.

TITLE: X-ray diffraction study of deformed mica substances

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 6, 1962, 20, abstract 6E173  
(Zap. Leningr. gorn. in-ta". 1959 (1961), v. 37, no. 3, 105-108)

TEXT: The mechanism of plastic deformation in mica substances has been studied by X-rays. It is shown that distortions in the crystal structure depend on form and rate of deformation. Structural distortions of deformed mica substances are considerably smaller in impact tests than in compression. In bent plates distortions are smaller where the rate of deformation is higher. The momentum of applied forces plays a decisive role in the propagation of plastic deformation.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/834/61/037/003/005/005  
B104/B186

157422  
AUTHORS: Shvaykovskaya, Ye. O., Nikolayeva, A. I., Shalyt, T. D.  
TITLE: An x-ray diffraction study in deformed micas  
SOURCE: Leningrad. Gornyy institut. Zapiski. v. 37, no.3. Moscow,  
1961. Matematika, fizika. 105 - 108

TEXT: The mechanism of plastic deformation was studied in muscovite specimens by the Laue method. The mica specimens (0.13 mm thick) were deformed by bending, compression and impact. Differences in the Laue patterns obtained for various kinds of deformation were not solely due to the different nature of static and dynamic deformation; for even within the impact test series different patterns were observed. In bending tests, e. g., it was shown that they also depend on the deformation rate. As the bending tests proved difficult to carry out it was chiefly compression and impact tests that were made. These revealed less distortion of the lattice after impact tests than after compression tests, but the six-pronged stars at the center of impact proved that impacts too may cause strong lattice distortions. In bent plates of mica the distortion of the lattice is smaller where the deformation rate is higher. The momentum of  
Card 1/2

An x-ray diffraction study in ...

S/834/61/037/003/005/005  
B104/B186

the forces applied is important for the propagation of plastic deformation.  
The results are fully consistent with those obtained with asbestos fibers,  
as described by the author in a previous study. There are 2 figures.

f

Card 2/2

SLAVUTSKIY, M.B.; SHALYT, Ye.S.

Mineralogy of the weathering surface of the Devladovo nickel  
silicate ore deposit. Vop. min. osad. obr. 6:216-244 '61.  
(MIRA 15:6)  
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Nickel silicates)

SHALYTKIN, N.L. (Gor'kiy)

Fracture of metal splint in osteosynthesis of the humerus.

Ortop.travm.protez., Moskva, no.1:87 Ja-F '55 (MLRA 8:10)

(SHOULDER, fractures,

surg. intramedullary nailing, fract. of nail)

(FRACTURES,

shoulder, surg., intramedullary nailing, fract.  
of nail)

SHALYTKIN, N. L.

"Treatment of Certain Skin and Subcutaneous Cellular Tissue Inflammatory Processes by Brief Penicillin-Novocain Blockade," Voenno-Med. Zhur., No. 6, p. 86, 1955.

SHALYTKIN, N.L.; ZVEREV, V.A. (Gor'kiy)

Fastening with a metallic nail in rupture of the tubercle of the  
tibia. Ortop., travm. protex. 17 no.5:64 S-0 '56. (MLRA 10:1)  
(TIBIA--FRACTURE)

SHALYTKIN, N.L. (Gor'kiy)

Observations of osteoblastic meningioma. Vop.neirokhir. 20 no.6:  
45-46 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(MENINGIOMA, case reports,  
osteoblastic (Rus))



SHALYTKIN, N.L.; PETROVSKIY, D.I. (Gor'kiy)

Needle for intraosseous anesthesia. Ortop., travm. i protez.  
18 no.5:76-77 S-O '57. (MIRA 12:9)  
(HYPODERMIC NEEDLES)

SHALYTKIN, N.J.

Lobectomy and partial resection of two lobes of the lung in extensive gunshot wounds. Khirurgia, Moskva 34 no.11:131 N '58. (MIRA 12:1)

(THORAX, wds. & inj.

gunshot wds., surg. pneumonectomy (Rus))

(PNEUMONECTOMY, in various dis.

gunshot wds. of thorax (Rus))

SHALYTKIN, N.L.

Generalized actinomycosis. Khirurgiia 34 no.12:31-34 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)  
(ACTINOMYCOSIS  
generalized, diag. & ther. (Rus))

SHALYKIN, M. L., (Lieutenant Colonel of the Medical Service) and MILOVSKAYA,  
I. M.

"Posttraumatic Ossifying Hematomas"

Voyenno-Meditsinskiv Zhurnal, No. 12, December 1961, pp 62-73

SHALYTKIN, N.L., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby

Diagnosis and treatment of closed skull injuries. Voeh.-med.  
zhur. no. 2:79 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)  
(SKULL—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

LITVIN, F.I.; LAVLOV, G.G.; SHRAYMAN, I.B.; YABLONSKIY, N.S.;  
ZISKINDOVICH, V.A.; SHALYUGA, N.I., red.

[Gear-cutting machines for cutting noncircular gear wheels]  
Zubonareznye stanki dlia narezaniia nekruglykh koles. Leningrad, 1964. 20 o. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. (bmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Mekhanicheskaiia obrabotka metallov, no.1) (MIRA 17:7)

GONCHAROVA, A.B.; STEPANOVA, I.N.; SHILLING, V V.; SHALYUGINA, N.S.;  
BOZHKOVA, V.G., kand. biologicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy rukovoditel'  
raboty

Growing cabbage without transplanting. Uch. zap. Ped. inst. Gerts.  
239:143-146 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

SHALYUKHIN, A., direktor-polkovnik puti i stroitel'stva.

Problems related to the mechanization of construction and restoration  
operations. Zhel. dor. transp. no.3:83-84 '47. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Railroad engineering)



SHALYUKHIN, A., inzhener

Raise the quality of construction. Zhel.dor.transp. no.9:79-81 S'47.  
(MLRA 8:12)

1. Direktor-polkovnik puti i stroitel'stva  
(Railroads--Construction)

SHALYUKHIN, Aleksandr Ivanovich, slesar'; LEPIN, A.E., redaktor; RODCHENKO,  
N.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[My experience in the mechanization of bench and instrument work]  
Moi opyt mekhanizatsii slesarno-instrumental'nykh rabot [Leningrad]  
Lenizdat, 1957. 59 p. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Kirovskiy zavod (for Shalyukhin).  
(Machine-shop practice)

Shalyup, M P

, Red.

N/5  
763.2  
.552

Sbornik instrukativnykh ukazaniy gosudarstvennogo arbitrazha  
[Collection of instructive directions for state arbitration in the Soviet  
of Ministries]

Po sostoyaniyu na 1 Yanvarya 1955-

Moskva, Gosyarlzdat, 1955-

V. Tables.

Lib. Has: v. 1

OSIPINKO, F.G.; SHALYUTA, A.D.

Chromatographic analysis of sapropelite bitumen. Uch.zap. BGU  
no.29:257-265 '56. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Bitumen) (Chromatographic analysis)

SOV/122-58-6-24/37

AUTHORS: Neyshtadt, D.M. and Shalyutin, M.P., Engineers

TITLE: Special Procedures in Manufacturing Housings of Rotary  
Furnaces and Tube Mills for Cement Works (Osobennosti  
tekhnologii izgotovleniya korpusov vrashchayushchikhsya  
pechey i trubnykh mel'nits dlya tsementnykh zavodov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1958, nr 6, pp 61-63 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Procedures used in the Siberian heavy engineering plant,  
"Sibtyazhmash" for welding up the cylindrical housings of  
rotary kilns and tube mills with diameters of 2.5 and  
3.6 m and lengths of up to 75 m using automatic submerged  
welding equipment are described. The tailoring of sheet  
is conceived to reduce the number of ring seams. Details  
of manipulation and the construction of a special machine  
for cutting the faces are mentioned. There are 2 figures.

1. Furnaces--Production 2. Tube mills--Production 3. Arc welding  
--Applications

Card 1/1

SEALYUTIN, S. M. (Candidate of Philosophical Sciences)

"On Cybernetics and the Area of Its Application,"

1. On the Object of Cybernetics
2. The importance of Cybernetics
3. Thinking and Computational Processes in Machines.

Filosofskiye voprosy kibernetiki (Philosophical Problems of Cybernetics),  
Publishing House of Socio-Economic Literature, Moscow, 1961, 392 p.

SHALYUTIN, S.M.

Cybernetics and brainwork. Uch. zap. Kurg. ped. inst.  
no. 535-35 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

BURSHTEYN, A.I.; PESHCHEVITSKIY, B.I.; SHAM, S.P.

Compensation effect and the true activation energies of  
some chemical processes. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.4:852-854  
D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii i Institut khimicheskoy  
kinetiki i gorenija Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Pred-  
stavleno akademikom S.S. Medvedevym.



1. 1970  
5. 1970

24005  
3/280/61/034/000.013/020  
2227/D305

Authors: S.I. Kise, S.I., Lavrov, I.I., and Shamagin, Yu.P.

Title: The reaction of arsenic coatings from  
anodic oxidation of aluminum in an alternating current

Abstract: 2. ... and ... v. 34, no. 1, 1961,

... other works on the use of ...  
... of metals (Ref. 1: G.P. ...  
... to theoretical ...  
... 1968, ...  
... LDNEP, ...  
... 1968) and to ...  
... G.P. ...  
... LDNEP, ...  
... The present paper gives reports of studies

Electrolytic formation of Re coatings

24006  
S/C80/01/054/G06, 00-020  
D247, D305

on the effect of wave on electrolytic formation of Re coatings from aqueous solution, including the effect of a.c. and alternating current density of cathode ( $i_k$ ) and anode ( $i_a$ ) periods, and the ratio of  $i_k$  to  $i_a$  of the traces of electrolysis, and properties of the coatings. Experiments were made with parallel a.c. and d.c. currents, and with current density of the a.c. current being 80-100 A/dm<sup>2</sup>. The electrolytic circuit is shown. It was established that the current density should be one-half that of the d.c. current. Current efficiency was calculated by the method of Bibikov (Ref. 1: 0.111). Experimental data related to the effect of the current density on electrolytic indices are shown in Table 1. The use of alternating current is shown to improve the quality of the coating and to increase current by approximately 1.5-fold. It also reduces the bath voltage. The microstructure of the Re coating is also shown. The  $i_k/i_a$  ratio has a considerable influence on the quality of deposition. Electrolysis carried out at 18-20°C, with d.c. current density of 1-6 A/dm<sup>2</sup> and a.c. of 70 A/dm<sup>2</sup> was compared. The effects of the ratio  $i_k/i_a$  are shown. The optimum value

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Electrolytic production of ...

24006  
S/080/61/034/006/008/020  
D247/D305

at the ratio is from 3 to 5, giving a good shiny coating with current efficiency of 18-20 %. Temperatures between 20-60°C show no marked effect in deposit quality but, above 60°C, the quality tends to deteriorate. Dispersability of the electrolyte was determined in a rectangular bath with a glass screen and calculated from the formula

$$T = \frac{(K - \frac{M_n}{M_f})}{\frac{M_n}{M_f} - 2} \cdot 100,$$

where T is the dispersability of the electrolyte (%), K - initial current distribution (1.2),  $M_n$  - weight of coating on near cathode,  $M_f$  - weight of coating on far cathode (in g). The effect is shown of current density on dispersability of electrolyte with a  $1 \text{ k}/\text{cm}^2$  ratio of 3.2. Fig. 4 shows the influence of this ratio on dispersability for optimum current density and electrolyte temperature and

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Electrolytic production of ...

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D247/D305

and that dispersability reached a maximum with  $i_k/\tau_a = 6$ .  
There are figures, 5 tables and there are 11 references:  
7 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: May 20, 1960

Table 1. Effect of current density on electrolysis indices with  
alternating current using an electropneumatic control device. Coat-  
ing thickness 10-12.

Legend: A - direct current; B - alternating current; C - current  
density ( $A/dm^2$ ); D - voltage; E - external appearance of coating;  
F - current efficiency (%); G - current density ( $A/dm^2$ ); H - vol-  
tage; I - external appearance of coating; J - current efficiency  
(%); K - d.c.; L - a.c.; M - d.c.; N - a.c.; O - shiny; P - matte;  
Q - shiny.

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1.1600  
1P.2100

34138

S/149/62/000/001/005/009  
ACC5/A101

AUTHORS: Skiyarenko, S. I., Lavrov, I. I., Shamagin, Yu. P.

FILE: The use of current of alternating polarity in the electrolytic production of rhenium powder

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 111 - 114

TEXT: It was attempted for the first time to produce electrolytical rhenium powder for the manufacture of compact metal, with the aid of current of alternating polarity. The bath contained in g/l: potassium perrhenate 50; ammonium sulfate 30 - 40; concentrated sulfuric acid 40 - 75 (specific weight 1.84). A tantalum plate was employed as a cathode and platinum as an anode. As a result of preliminary experiments the following optimum conditions of electrolysis were established: density of current of direct polarity - 100 amp/dm<sup>2</sup>; density of current of reverse polarity - 50 amp/dm<sup>2</sup>; electrolyte temperature 75°C. The process was conducted on a laboratory unit with flowing electrolyte. It was simplified by the use of a commanding electro-pneumatic device for reverse current. The authors studied, furthermore, the effect of the ratio of the cathode

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The use of current of...

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S/149/62/000/001/005/009  
AG06/A101

and anode period duration, varying from 2 to 8, on the properties and the quality of the powder. The metal yield per current was calculated by N. N. Bibikov's formula:  $\eta = \frac{26.8 m n}{M (I_{dir.} t_c - I_{rev.} t_a)} 100\%$ , where m is the metal weight on the cathode, in g; 26.8 is the Faraday number, in amp-hour; n - metal valence; M - the atomic weight of the metal;  $I_{dir.}$  and  $I_{rev.}$  the intensity of current of direct and reverse polarity, in amps;  $t_c$  and  $t_a$  the duration of the cathodic and anodic period, in hours. The rhenium powder obtained with the aid of current of alternating polarity, shows higher dispersity and improved cermet properties than a powder obtained with electrolysis on d-c. There are 1 figure, 2 tables and 5 references, 3 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology) Kafedra khimii i tekhnologii redkikh i rasseyannykh elementov (Department of Chemistry of Rare and Dispersed Elements)

SUBMITTED: March 8, 1961

Card 2/3

S/020/63/149/002/015/028  
B108/B186

AUTHORS:

Zemlyanskiy, N. N., Panov, Ye. M., Slovokhotova, N. A.,  
Shamagina, O. P., Kocheshkov, K. A., Corresponding Member  
AS USSR

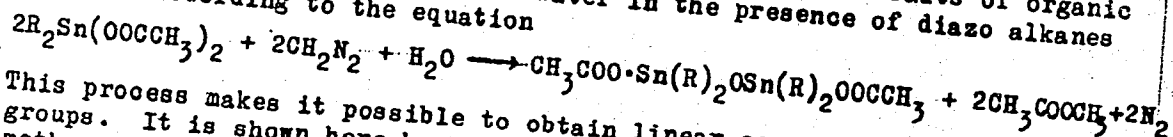
TITLE:

Stepwise formation of compounds with a stannoxane bond and  
reactive end groups

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 149, no. 2, 1963, 312 - 315

TEXT: It was found in earlier work (K. A. Kocheshkov et al. Izv. AN SSSR, OKhN, 1961, no. 12, 2255) that the hydrolysis of the tin salts of organic acids with a definite quantity of water in the presence of diazo alkanes proceeds according to the equation



This process makes it possible to obtain linear compounds with active end groups. It is shown here how, by varying the quantity of water and diazo methane, it is possible to terminate the progression of reactions  
monomer  $\longrightarrow$  dimer  $\longrightarrow$  tetramer  $\longrightarrow$  octamer  $\longrightarrow$  hexadecamer at any stage.

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Stepwise formation of compounds...

S/020/63/149/002/015/028  
B108/B186

The infrared spectra of the compounds with a stannoxane bond were examined, the molecular weight, the temperatures of boiling, melting, and decomposition were determined. At slightly increased temperatures (40 - 45° C) it is possible to obtain stannoxanes also of higher molecular weight. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-chemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov)

SUBMITTED: November 22, 1962

Card 2/2



ЛЕВЕНТИН, В.Н., ЕВАНОВ, В.М., ШАМАГИНА, О.П., КОЧЕШКАОВ, К.П.

Synthesis of tin oxanes  $\text{ROOC[Sn(C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{O]}$  OOR. Zhur. ob. khim.  
35 no.6:1029-1031 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Karbaya.

1. The first group of people, D.M., K.D., V.M., Y.M.;  
2. The second group, D.M., P.L.; K.D., K.D., K.D.

3. The third group of people of a new type, D.M., K.D., K.D.  
(MIRA 18:8)

4. The fourth group of people (for K.D. K.D.).

KURLANOVA, F.M.; SHAMAILOVA, O.D.

Petrographic characteristics of silt and arenaceous rocks in the  
producing formation of the lower Kura Lowland. Trudy AzNII DN  
no.10:143-148 '60. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Kura Lowland--Rocks, Sedimentary)

IBRAGIMOVA, B.M.; ISMAYLOVA, R.S.; SHAMAILOVA, O.D.

Petrography of Oligocene-Miocene sediments in the Caspian Sea  
region. Trudy AzNII DN no.4:118-130 '56. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Caspian Sea region—Petrology)

DAIDBEKOVA, E.A.; BABAYEVA, R.S.; GRIGOR'YANTS, Z.G.; KURBANOVA, F.M.;  
IBRAGIMOVA, B.M.; SHAMAILOVA, O.D.

Granulometric types of rocks and allothigene minerals. Trudy  
GIN no.115:29-67 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

ACCESSION NR: AP4003133

S/0241/63/008/011/0059/0063

AUTHOR: Lomonos, P. I.; Shamakhmudov, A.

TITLE: Distribution of  $p^{32}$  in rat organ tissues under the action of penetrating radiation and on introduction of ACTH

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 8, no. 11, 1963, 59-63

TOPIC TAGS: penetrating radiation, ACTH, histohematic barrier permeability, leucocytosis, lymphopenia, eosinopenia, radiation sickness, radioactive phosphorus distribution, tissue permeability

ABSTRACT: Histohematic barrier permeability for  $p^{32}$  (20 microcuries/kg) was studied in organs of control and irradiated (800 r) rats without and with ACTH (2 units/100 g). Radioactivity ratio of 1 g tissue to 1 g blood measured by a T-25 BFL end counter served as permeability index for blood, liver, adrenal gland, heart, spleen, and brain. Blood form elements were investigated before and after ACTH was introduced. Permeability of organ tissues was determined 1 hr after  $p^{32}$  was injected and 3, 6, and 9 hrs after ACTH in control animals and up to 6th day of radiation sickness in irradiated animals.

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In control animals without ACTH, histoematic barrier permeability is highest in the liver tissues, is lower in the kidney, adrenal gland, and spleen tissue, and is lowest in brain tissue. In irradiated animals without ACTH, permeability sharply rises on the 3d day of radiation sickness in all organ tissues under study with no significant changes on the 1st or 6th days. Within 3-6 hrs after ACTH is introduced into control animals, permeability sharply increases in the adrenal gland tissues and increases only slightly in the other organ tissues. With ACTH introduced on the 3d day of radiation sickness, tissue permeability decreases within the first few hours and in 9 hrs is restored to levels before ACTH with no significant changes in adrenal gland permeability. Increased histoematic barrier permeability of irradiated tissues appears to be caused by increased functioning of hypophysis-corticoadrenal system and appears related to higher activity of the investigated organs. Orig. art. has: 8 tables, 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya radiobiologii instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny\* AMN SSSR (Radiobiology Laboratory of the Experimental Medical Institute AMN SSSR)

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4003133

SUBMITTED: 20Mar62

DATE ACQ: 20Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3



SHAMAKHMUDOV, Sh.Sh.

Adrenal cortex function in thyrotoxicosis. Preliminary report.  
Med. zhur. Uzb. no.4:47-50 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz laboratorii endemicheskogo zoba (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof.  
S.A.Masumov) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AN UzSSR.  
(THYROID GLAND--DISEASES) (ADRENAL CORTEX)

SHAMAKHMUDOV, Sh.Sh.

Adrenal cortex function in thyrotoxicosis patients before and following treatment with radioactive iodine. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.5:31-34 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz laboratorii endemicheskogo zoba (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. S.A.Masumov) Instituta krayevoy eksperimental'noy meditsiny AN UzSSR.

(ADRENAL CORTEX) (THYROID GLAND---DISEASES)  
(IODINE---ISOTOPES)

SHAMAKHIMOV, Sh.Sh.

Reactivity of the adrenal cortex in thyrotoxicosis patients following the injection of the adrenocorticotrophic hormone of the pituitary body. Vop.biol.i kraev.med. no.3:243-246 '62.

(MIRA 16:3)

(ADRENAL CORTEX) (ACTH) (THYROID GLAND—DISEASES)

L 12342-63

EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/BDS Pr-4/ S/081/63/000/005/032/075  
Pc-4 RM/WW

AUTHOR: Sidorova, N. G. and Shamakhmudova, I. Sh. 64

TITLE: Alkylation of aromatic hydrocarbons with menthol

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 198, abstract 5Zh117,  
(Uzb. khimiya zh, UZb. Rhim. Zh., 1962, no. 2, 57-61)

TEXT: For comparison of the isomerizing properties of  $AlCl_3$  and  $H_2SO_4$  in alkylation reactions by isostructural compounds, the mono-alkylation of  $C_6H_6$ , m-xylol and p-xylol (I) were investigated with l-menthol (II) under mild conditions and under the influence of these catalysts. In all cases mixtures of substances, possessing optical activity were obtained. Thus, the angles of rotation of products, obtained with  $AlCl_3$  were always somewhat greater than those obtained with  $H_2SO_4$ .

The presence of optical activity in secondary menthylarenes indicates that they are formed directly, and not through isomerization of tertmenthylarenes. In this manner, with both catalysts, the tertmenthylarenes are formed (and not through subsequent isomerization of the former under influence of  $AlCl_3$ ) inactive due to the symmetry of their molecules, as well as optically active secalkylates. There are no principal differences in the isomerizing action of  $AlCl_3$  and  $H_2SO_4$ . 0.035  
Card 1/3

S/081/63/000/005/032/075 0

L 12342-63

## Alkylation of aromatic ....

moles of  $\text{AlCl}_3$  were gradually added for 1.5 hours to a solution of 0.05 moles of II,  $[\alpha]_D -49.92^\circ\text{C}$ , in 100 ml of aromatic hydrocarbon, were agitated for 30 minutes at  $\sim 20^\circ\text{C}$ , after 10-15 hours were heated for 6 hours at  $65-70^\circ\text{C}$  and decomposed with dilute  $\text{HCl}$ . The organic layer was rinsed with water, thoroughly dried and excess hydrocarbon distilled. The residue was dissolved in n-heptane, rinsed with warm  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  ( $d = 1.76$ ) until cessation of coloration of the acid layer, then washed with water, dried, and then the mixture was boiled for 1 hour over Na and distilled in a vacuum. By another method to a solution of 0.5 moles of II in 100 ml of aromatic hydrocarbon, 20 ml concentrated  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  was added in the course of 1.5 hours at  $5^\circ\text{C}$  (in the case of I  $16^\circ\text{C}$ ) agitated for 5 hours, gradually raising the temperature to  $20^\circ\text{C}$ , the organic layer was washed with warm  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  ( $d = 1.76$ ) and further treated, as in the earlier process. Below are given initial hydrocarbon, catalyst, temperature of the reaction in  $^\circ\text{C}$ , time of reaction in hours, yield in %, b.p. in  $^\circ\text{C}/\text{mm}$   $n_D^{20}$ ,  $d_4^{20}$ , and  $[\alpha]_D$  of the products obtained in the

reactions:  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ ,  $\text{AlCl}_3$ , 65-70, 6, 9.7, 144-148/13, 1.5131, 0.9270, -2.74;  
 $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  5-20, 5, 13, 142-147/12, 1.5118, 0.9264, -2.50; m-xylol,  $\text{AlCl}_3$ ,

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L 12342-63

S/081/63/000/005/032/075 0

Alkylation of aromatic .....

65 - 70, 6, 31, 143 - 148/7, 1.5155, 0.9279. -6.49; m-xylol,  $H_2SO_4$ , 5 - 20, 5, 10, 168 - 174/16, 1.5089, 0.9181, -3.16; p-xylol,  $AlCl_3$ , 65 - 70, 6, 9, 141 - 147/6, 1.5080, 0.9133, -7.33; p-xylol,  $H_2SO_4$ , 16 - 20, 5, 8.2, 165 - 169/13, 1.4982, 0.9063, -6.89. S. Suminov.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 3/3

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; BOGDANOVA, A.V.; GOLOVIN, A.V.; SHAMAKHMUDOVA, S.

New polymers of vinyl ethers. Report No.2: Heterogeneous catalyst  
of stereospecific polymerization at room temperature. Izv. AN SSSR.Otd.  
khim.nauk no.10:1813-1817 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
(Ethers) (Catalysts) (Polymerization)

ACCESSION NR: AP4019015

S/0062/64/000/002/0363/0365

AUTHOR: Shostakovskiy, M. F.; Bogdanova, A. V.; Shamakhmudova, S.

TITLE: Highmolecular polymers of vinyl-n.butyl ethers

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 2, 1964, 363-365

TOPIC TAGS: vinyl ether polymer, Ziegler catalyst propyl lithium, polymer, lithium, vinyl alkyl ether

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to improve on Ziegler's catalyst so as to prepare stereoregulated polymers of vinyl ethers at room temperature (Ziegler catalysts require cooling due to excessive formation of the active component  $\text{Al}(\text{i-C}_4\text{H}_9)_2\text{Cl}$ ). This ether is industrially produced in the Soviet union and is the base for the important products "Vinipol" and the Shostakovskiy balsam (composition not explained). The recommended composition of the catalyst is  $\text{VOCl}_3:\text{LiC}_3\text{H}_7:\text{Al}(\text{i-C}_4\text{H}_9)_3$  in the proportion 1:1.5:3. Polymerization takes place at room temperature in 2-3 hours. The polymers are colorless, and the catalyst readily removable and universal for vinyl alkyl ethers of different structures. The polymers have a molecular weight of  $1.46 \cdot 10^6$ . Their radiograms are

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ACCESSION NR: AP4019015

similar to those of earlier stereoregular polymers. It is a white rubberlike substance. The action of conventional catalysts is compared. Orig. art. has: no figures, 5 formulas, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskiy (Institute of Organic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 17Jul63

DATE ACQ: 27Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4025011

S/0062/64/000/003/0543/0548

AUTHORS: Bogdanova, A.V.; Shostakovskiy, M.F.; Shamakhmudova, S.

TITLE: New simple vinyl ether polymers. Communication 3. Homogeneous catalyst for stereospecific polymerization at room temperatures.

SOURCE: AN SSSRL Izv. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 3, 1964, 543-548

TOPIC TAGS: vinyl ether polymer, stereospecific polymer, stereospecific polymerization, homogeneous catalyst, modified Ziegler catalyst, polymerization activation, stereospecificity, stereospecific orientation, aluminum isobutyl containing catalyst, diisobutylaluminum chloride catalyst, catalyst component function, vinylbutyl ether polymer, vinylisobutyl ether polymer, vinylocyclohexyl ether polymer, vinyldecalyl ether polymer, molecular weight, viscosity, solubility, x ray pattern.

ABSTRACT: The modified Ziegler heterogeneous catalyst ( $\text{TiCl}_4$ ,  $\text{LiC}_7\text{H}_7$  and  $\text{Al}(\text{i-C}_4\text{H}_9)_3$ ) requires investigation to determine which component is responsible for activating the polymerization and which for directing stereospecificity. High viscosity high molecular weight stereo-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4025011

specific vinyl ethers were obtained at room temperature by using a ratio of the above components of 0.5:0.5:2. The vinylisobutyl ether thus prepared had an even higher viscosity than a polymer prepared with the new homogeneous catalyst  $\text{Al}(\text{i-C}_4\text{H}_9)_3:\text{Al}(\text{i-C}_4\text{H}_9)_2\text{Cl}$ . This catalyst, with an  $\text{Al}(\text{i-C}_4\text{H}_9)_3:\text{Al}(\text{i-C}_4\text{H}_9)_2\text{Cl}$  ratio of up to 3:1 was found suitable for stereospecific polymerization at room temperature. Polymers of vinyl-n-butyl-, vinylisobutyl-, vinylcyclohexyl-, and vinyldecalyl ethers were obtained in good yield (75-90%) with this catalyst. The molecular weight (vinyl-n-butyl ether  $7.4 \times 10^5$ , vinylisobutyl ether  $1.38 \times 10^6$ ), viscosity, solubility (97-99% in boiling acetone), and x-ray patterns of these polymers were determined. "The authors thank L.S. Yassenko for determining the molecular weight of the polymers by the light diffusion method." Orig. art. has: 1 table, 1 figure and 1 equation.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR im. N. D. Zelinskogo (Institute of Organic Chemistry, "AN SSSR)

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4025011

SUBMITTED: 27Sep62

SUB CODE: CH

DATE ACQ: 17Apr64

NR REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 005

Card

3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4033388

S/0062/64/000/004/0709/0715

AUTHOR: Shamakhmudova, S.; Bogdanova, A. V.; Shostakovskiy, M. F.

TITLE: New polymers of simple vinyl ethers. Communication 4. Stereospecific copolymerization of simple vinyl ethers with methylacrylate and methylmethacrylate at room temperature.

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 4, 1964, 709-715 and top half of insert facing page 712

TOPIC TAGS: vinyl ether polymer, vinyl ether copolymer, vinyl ether methylacrylate copolymer, stereospecific copolymerization, methylacrylate polymer, methylmethacrylate polymer, homogeneous catalyst system, triisobutylaluminum, diisobutylaluminum chloride, heterogeneous catalyst system, thermal stability, thermomechanical property, elongation, solubility, x ray analysis, elastic state, stereoregular polymer, stereoregular copolymer

ABSTRACT: Conditions for polymerizing methylacrylate and methylmethacrylate and for the stereospecific copolymerization of these with simple vinyl ethers were investigated. Three catalyst systems were tried for the copolymerizations:

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ACCESSION NR: AP4033388

(1) heterogeneous system of 1:1:4  $\text{TiCl}_4\text{:LiC}_3\text{H}_7\text{:Al(}i\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{)}_3$ ; (2) homogeneous system of 1:3  $\text{Al(}i\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{)}_2\text{Cl}$  and  $\text{Al(}i\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{)}_3$ ; (3) heterogeneous system of 1:1.5:3  $\text{VOCl}_3\text{:LiC}_3\text{H}_7\text{:Al(}i\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{)}_3$ . The homogeneous system proved most favorable. Continuing the polymerization increased the yield of the copolymers but did not change their composition. The solubility in organic solvents of the copolymers of simple vinyl ethers with methacrylate is limited, causing difficulty in separating the copolymer from the catalyst. In a benzene-soluble fraction, the solubility of the copolymer increases with an increase in the vinylalkyl ether content. The methylacrylate and methylmethacrylate polymers are high melting thermally stable materials. The copolymers have a significant range in the highly elastic state. From thermomechanical x-ray and solubility studies it is concluded that the structures of these polymers and copolymers are stereoregular. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 15Nov63

DATE ACQ: 15May64

ENCL: 00

Card 2/3

5(2)  
AUTHORS: Zhdanov, A. K., Khadeyev, V. A., Shamakhmudova, T. B. SOV/32-25-9-4/53

TITLE: Amperometric Titration of Microgram Quantities of Copper

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 9, pp 1036-1039 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present case, experiments of a titration of micro-quantities of copper with rubeanic acid (R) were carried out in a common apparatus with rotating platinum microelectrodes, the application of solid microelectrodes in amperometric titration being more advantageous as compared to the Hg-drop-electrodes. Alcoholic (R)-solutions, and in some cases, aqueous, or solutions of (R) in acetic acid anhydride were used. Sodium acetate served as the polarographic background. The experiments showed that the alcoholic and aqueous solutions of (R) change the titre when settling, so that the titre must be controlled periodically. The solutions of (R), in acetic acid anhydride, are more stable, they may not, however, be used for the titration of small quantities of copper. Titrations of various quantities of copper in 0.15 m sodium acetate solutions were carried out to test the reproducibility and accuracy of the

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SOV/32-25-9-4/53

## Amperometric Titration of Microgram Quantities of Copper

method. The results show that (Table 1) a considerable increase in sensitivity was attained by the exchange of the Hg-drop-electrode with a rotating platinum electrode. The cations of the following elements did not disturb the titration: Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba, Zn, Mn, Al, Pb, nor did the following anions:  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ ,  $\text{NO}_3^-$ ,  $\text{Cl}^-$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$ . Instead of sodium acetate a biphthalate solution with sodium fluoride (Ref 5) must be used in the presence of larger quantities of nickel, cobalt, chromium, or iron (Table 2). The method described was tested on samples of duralumin 69a and steel (rapid-cutting-tool-steel 197); in the latter, copper was separated electrolytically (Ref 7). The separated copper was dissolved in nitric acid and titrated according to the present method (Table 3). There are 3 tables and 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Lenina  
((Soviet) Central Asia State University imeni V. I. Lenin)

Card 2/2



SHAMAKHOV, Feodosiy Feodos'yevich (Tomsk Pedagogical Institute) for  
Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, on the basis of dissertation defended  
25 Sep 58 in Council of the Sci Res Inst of the Theory and History  
of Pedagogy<sup>X</sup> of the Acad of Pedagogical Sciences RSFSR, entitled:  
"The School in Western Siberia at the End of <sup>the</sup> 19th and Beginning of  
the 20th Century." ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ (BIVISO USSR, 2-61, 22)

SHAMAL'KO, Vasilii Sergeyevich; OZEROV, V.N., red.; DEYEVA, V.M.,  
tekhn. red.

[Technology of agricultural products] Tekhnologiya sel'skokho-  
ziaistvennykh produktov. Izd. 2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo  
sel'khoz. lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1962. 447 p.  
(MIRA 15:5)

(Farm produce)

SHAMALOVA, G.S.

3-Year results of application of fibrin film in cerebrocranial surgery.  
Khirurgiia, Moskva no.4:32-36 Apr 1953. (CML 24:4)

1.Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Institute of Neurosurgery  
(Director -- Prof. B. G. Yegorov, Corresponding Member AMS USSR), Academy  
of Medical Sciences USSR.

CHAMBER, L.Y., 1941.

1. The... in hostler  
in... 10:10-82 0  
(MIP 18:10)

1. Malov... Predstavlena  
...

GRISHCHENKO, A.Z.; USENKO, K.V.; SHAMAN, O.M.

Automatic regulation of the level of caprolactam during continuous polymerization. Khim. volok. no.1:10-11 '62. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kiyevskiy institut avtomatiki Gosplana UkrSSR.

DUL'SKIY, B.F.; USENKO, K.V.; KORCHAK, A.I.; SHAMAN, O.M.

Automatic low capacity proportioning device for liquids. Khim.  
prom. no.3:214-215 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut avtomatiki Gosplana USSR.  
(Proportioning equipment)

GRISHCHENKO, A.Z.; DUL'SKIY, B.F.; SAKHNENKO, O.V.; SHAMAN, O.M.

Automatic regulation of the pressure of polycaprolactam in  
a melt-conducting pipe. Khim.volok. no.1:53-56 '63.  
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Kiyevskiy institut avtomatiki Gosplana UkrSSR.  
(Nylon) (Automatic control)

GRISHCHENKO, A.Z.; DUL'SKIY, B.F.; SAKHNENKO, O.V.; SHAMAN, O.M.

Automatic batching of titanium dioxide suspensions in the  
process of continuous polymerization of caprolactam. Khim.  
volok. no.1:57-60 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kiyevskiy institut avtomatiki Gosplana UkrSSR.  
(Azepinone) (Polymerization) (Titanium oxides)  
(Automatic control)



BEHMONENKO, A.G., BOLOSHI, I.F., SHANNENKO, O.V., SHAMAN, O.M.

Automatic control of moisture in tunnel dryers for synthetic  
fibers. Khim. volokn, no.2:37-39 '65. (MIRA 18-6)

1. Institut avtomatizatsii Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po priborostroyeniyu,  
predstavim avtomatizatsionnyye sistemy upravleniya pri Gosplane SSSR,  
Kiyev.

25(3)

SOV/111-59-6-17/32

AUTHORS: Naumov, V.A., Chief, and Shamanayev, I.P., Economist

TITLE: More Attention to the Inter-Rayon Inspectors

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1959, Nr 6, p 22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors think that the organizatory functions of the "mezhrayonnyy kontroler" (inter-rayon inspector) can be of great help to rural communication offices, if these functions are correctly understood by the administrators, which is not always true. Some administrators even suggest abolishing the inspectors. The authors give several examples of the usefulness of the inspectors, one in Tomskaya oblast' and another in Kiyevskaya oblast'. They mention that when the USSR Ministry of Communications once tried to check on the inspectors, and requested reports, some of the 375 reports received described useful activity, while a considerable part did not and were couched only in general phrases, telling little. In some oblast's, the inspectors are employed to replace other workers

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More Attention to the Inter-Rayon Inspectors SOV/111-59-6-17/32

on leave. It also happens that persons who failed in previously assigned jobs are appointed inspectors. In the authors' opinion, courses and instructional conferences must be organized for the inspectors.

ASSOCIATION: Otdel organizatsii Glavnogo pochtovogo upravleniya Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (Organizational Section of the Main Postal Administration of the USSR Ministry of Communications)

Card 2/2

1. Starshiy ekonomist Glavnogo pochto-  
vogo upravleniya Ministerstva  
svyazi SSSR.

Conclusions on problems in postal service. Vest. svyazi 25 no.9:30-  
31.8.66. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Starshiy ekonomist Glavnogo pochto-  
vogo upravleniya Ministerstva  
svyazi SSSR.

MATSNEV, Konstantin Nikolayevich; SHAMANAYEV, I.P., otv.red.; SIDOROVA,  
T.S., red.; KARABILOVA, S.F., tekhn.red.

[Organization of work in the communications department] Organi-  
zatsiia raboty v otdelenii svyazi. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po  
voprosam svyazi i radio, 1960. 42 p. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Telecommunication)

SMIRNOV, A.I.; SMIRNOVA, Z.S.; SHAMANAYEV, I.P.; TOCHILEV, V.Ye., otv.  
red.; STRUKOV, A.N., red. [deceased]; MARKOCH, K.G., tekhn. red.

[Manual for the sorting and classifying of international mail  
at post offices in the U.S.S.R.] Posobie po obrabotke i oform-  
leniiu mezhdunarodnoi pochty v mestakh mezhdunarodnogo pochto-  
vogo obmena SSSR. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam  
svyazi i radio, 1960. 90 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye pochtovoye upravleniye.  
(Postal service--Foreign mail)

ZIMIN, A.; SHAMANAYEV, V., aspirant

Drawing up district plans. Sel'. stroi. 16 no.9:13-15 S '61.  
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Glavnyy inzhener proyekta instituta Sevkavgiprosel'khozstroy  
(for Zimin). 2. Moskovskiy institut zemleustroystva (for  
Shamanayev).

(Regional planning)

SILMANIYEV, V.S.

Hidden potentialities for improving the use of land. Trudy  
MIIZ no.11:67-74 '61. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Sal'sk District—Agriculture)



SHAMANIN, A.V., inzhener.

Experience with the use of hydroplastics for devices at the  
Kirov plant. [Izd] LONITOMASH 24:163-176 '51. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Kirovskiy zavod.  
(Plastics)(Metal-working machinery)

SHAMANIN, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; SEMENENKO, P.A., inzh., red.; SHILLING,  
V.A., red. izd-va; GVIRTIS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Special mandrels for lathes and circular grinding machines; verbatim  
report of lectures] Spetsial'nye opravki dlia tokarnykh i kruglo-  
shlifoval'nykh stankov; stenogramma lektzii. Leningrad, 1961. 21 p.  
(MIRA 14:7)

(Machine tools)

GINZBURG, Yevgeniy Grigor'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SHAMANIN, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich, inzh., KOLCHIN, N.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR, red.; FIRUN, N.B., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SIMONOVSKIY, N.Z., red.; BARDINA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Standard technological processes in manufacturing gear transmissions] Tipovye tekhnologicheskie protsessy izgotovleniya zubchatykh peredach. Pod obshchei red. N.I. Kolchina. Izd. 2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 114 p. (Bibliotekha zuobreza, no. 2) (MIR: 15:9)

(Gear cutting)

GUTKIN, Semon Timofeyevich, inzh.; SHAMANIN, A.V., inzh., red.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.A., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Designing attachments for precision; verbatim report of a lecture] Raschety prispoblenii na tochnost'; stenogramma lektsii. Leningrad, 1962. 36 p. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Machine tools--Attachments)

RESHETOV, Sergey Vladimirovich; LIMONOV, Sergey Ivanovich; SHAMANIN,  
A.V., red.; SHENGER, V.A., red. izd-va; GVIRTIS, V.L., tekhn.  
red.

[Grinding attachments for the finishing of multistage cutting  
tools] Shlifoval'nye prispособleniia dlia obrabotki mnogo-  
stupenchatogo rezhushchego instrumenta. Leningrad, 1963. 24  
(Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen pere-  
dovym opytom. Seriya: Mekhanicheskaiia obrabotka metallov, no.4)  
(MIRA 16:5)

(Grinding machines--Attachments)  
(Metal-cutting tools)

ZAVISLYAK, Nikolay Iosifovich; SHAMANIN, A.V., inzh., retsenzent;  
ANSEROV, M.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; VARKOVETSKAYA, A.I.,  
red.izd-va; SPERANSKAYA, O.V., tekhn. red.

[Modern attachments for machine tools] Sovremennye priso-  
sobleniia k metallorezhushchim stankam. Moskva, Mashgiz,  
1963. 176 p. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Machine tools—Attachments)

GUTKIN, Semen Timofeyevich, inzh.; SHAMANIN, A.V., red.; FREGER,  
D.P., red.izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Calculation of pneumatic drives for machine tool attachments] Raschety pnevmaticheskikh silovykh privodov stanochnykh prispособlenii. Leningrad, 1963. 35 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Mekhanicheskaiia obrabotka, no.17) (MIRA 17:3)

SHAMANIN, G.A.

Introducing corrections for detector nonquadraticity in measuring  
the voltage standing-wave ratio by means of a slit measuring line.  
Izm.tekh. no.2:25-27 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)



SHAMANIN, G.N., svarshchik.

Adapting the PSh-5 semiautomatic apparatus for welding parts and  
connections of pipelines. Stroil.pred.neft.prom. 1 no.8:13-14  
O '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Stroitel'no-montazhnoye upravleniye no.71 tresta no.7,  
Omsk.

(Welding)

SHAMANIN, M.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Some problems of weld metal crystallization in arc welding.  
(MIRA 12:8)

Svarka 1:16-26 '58.  
(Electric welding) (Crystallization)

SOV/137-59-2 3026

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 2, p 102 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shamanin, M. V.

TITLE: Some Problems on the Crystallization of the Seam Metal (Nekotoryye voprosy kristallizatsii metalla shva)

PERIODICAL: Sudostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 3, pp 46-48

ABSTRACT: The time of growth of the crystallites ( $t_k$ ) in the seam from the fusion line to the center of the bead is determined on the basis of calculations of the propagation of heat during welding developed by N. N. Rykalin and of graphic methods. The length of the theoretical axis of the crystallites [Apparent omission in the Russian text: "and the time of crystallite growth"; Trans. Note] ( $\ell_k$  and  $t_k$ ) increase with a decrease in the welding rate ( $r_{weld}$ ) and an increase in the welding current intensity; at low  $r_{weld}$  values  $\ell_k$  changes significantly, at higher  $r_{weld}$  it changes inappreciably; the crystallites become straightened and meet in the middle of the bead at an angle of incidence approaching  $180^\circ$ ; the decrease of  $t_k$  upon an increase in  $r_{weld}$  proceeds according to a hyperbolic law; the average rate of growth of crystallites ( $r_k$ ) [ $r_{weld}$  in Russian text. Trans. Note] is appreciably lower than

Card 1/2

SHAMANIN, M.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Metallographic investigation on the crystallization of weld metal  
joints. Svarka 2:22-28 '59. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Welding--Testing) (Crystallization)

*SHAMANIN, N. M.*

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

M-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91610

Author : Shamanin, N.M.

Inst :                     

Title : The Causes of Winter Wheat Losses in Tambovskaya Oblast  
and Measures for Their Control.

Orig Pub : Zemledeliye, 1957, No 12, 28-31

Abstract : Winter crops in Tambovskaya Oblast perish because of unfavorable wintering conditions. The causes vary in different years: in 1943 and 1954 the winter crops perished from low temperatures, since they were not covered with snow, in 1947 and 1954 as a result of submerging as these winters were exceptionally mild and the crops were under water. Good wintering is associated with good soil permeability. Occupied fallows best fulfil this requirement.  
-- V.A. Vnuchkova.

Card 1/1

SHAMANIN, S.

Changes in the design of "Volga" automobiles. Avt.transp. 38 no.10:  
41-42 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Automobiles--Design and construction)

ACC NR: AR0036141

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0398/66/000/010/AC05/AC05

AUTHOR: Shamarin, Yu. A.

TITLE: Determining the character of a bent propeller shaft axis by means of a tensometer

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vodnyy transport, Abs. 10A537

REF SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. korablestroit. in-ta, vyp. 49, 1965, 87-90

TOPIC TAGS: ~~marine engineering~~ <sup>marine</sup> engineering, bending stress, *ship component*, *physics*  
*Laboratory instrument*

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for determining the character of a bent axis of a propeller shaft if the bending moments of the shaft at its supported sections are known. The bending moments are calculated from normal stresses measured with tensometers.

SUB CODE: 1324/SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

RYBAKOV, B.V. Prinsipali uchastiye: TOLOKONNIKOV, M.I.; BASHMACHNIKOV, S.I.; SMIRNOV, A.K.; KHOMUTOV, A.I.; SHAMANIN, V.I.; SHIBAYEV, Z.K. BABAKOV, N.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; MAZALOV, N.D., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SOBOLEVA, N.M., tekhn.red.

[Automatic and remote control in the national economy] Avtomatika i telemekhanika v narodnom khoziaistve. Pod red. N.A.Babakova i N.D.Mazalova. Moskva, Vses.in-t nauchn.itekhn.informatsii, 1960. 226 p. (MIRA 13:10)

(Automatic control)

(Remote control)



SHAMANINA, V.M.

Clinical aspects and certain characteristics of higher nervous activity in mental disorders at various stages of hypertension. Trudy LSGMI 40:206-214 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Kafedra psikiatrii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. klinikoy - prof.V.K.Fedorov).

(MENTAL DISORDERS, etiology & pathogenesis,  
hypertension, higher nerv. activity (Rus))

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,  
higher nerv. activity in ment. disord. caused  
by hypertension (Rus))

(HYPERTENSION, compl.  
ment. disord., eff. on higher nerv. activity  
(Rus))

SHAMANINA, V.M.

Some peculiarities in clinical aspects of so-called polyetiologic<sup>1</sup>  
psychoses having a protracted course. Vop. psikh. i nevr. no.5:186-  
192 '59. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Psikhiatricheskoy kliniki Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyeniche-  
skogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. V.K.Fedorov);  
(PSYCHOSES)

SHAMANINA, V.M., LOBOV, Ye.A.

Comparative evaluation of the effect of niamid in parenteral and peroral administration in the clinical aspects of depressive states. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 82 no.9:1408-1413 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut psikiatrii 400 000, Moskva.

1. The following information was received from the

evaluation of the above in the office of the  
Director, State, Dept. of State, Washington, D.C.  
10/18/60 (10/18/60)  
1. The above information was received from the

SHAMANOV, I.F., tekhn.

Nozzle holder of a semiautomatic hose welding machine. Svar.  
proizv. no.3:38-39 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)

SHAMANOV, I.F., tekhnik

Angle bracket for clamping parts during welding. Svar.proizv.  
no.7:36 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Welding—Equipment and supplies)

BREDIKHIN, B.P.; SOLOD, B.A., master; CHERTKOV, I.Ye., pomoshchnik  
mastera; SHAMANOV, L.G., prepodavatel'; KVASHIN, V.V.,  
prepodavatel'.

"Design and repair of diesel locomotives" by A.A.Poido, I.G.  
Kokoshinskii. Reviewed by B.P.Bredikhin and others. Elek.1  
tepl.tiaga 3 no.9:p.3 of cover S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Priyemshchik Glavnogo upravleniya lokomotivnogo khozyaystva  
Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Bredikhin). 2. Depo  
Rtishchevo II, Privolzhskaya doroga (for Bredikhin, Solod,  
Chertkov). 3. Shkola mashinistov, stantsiya Penza, Kuybyshev-  
skaya doroga (for Shamanov, Kvashin).

(United States--Diesel locomotives)

(Poido, A.A.) (Kokoshinskii, I.G.)

GONCHAROV, Yuriy Grigor'yevich, inzh.; GANKEVICH, Tadeush TSezarevich, inzh.;  
PETROV, Vladimir Yegorovich, inzh.; SHAMANOV, L.G., inzh., retsenzent;  
IVANIK, V.F., inzh., retsenzent; VUL'F, V.V., inzh., red.; KHITROV,  
P.A., tekhn. red.

[Operation and maintenance of a diesel locomotive] Upravlenie teplo-  
vozm i ego obsluzhivanie. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edi-  
nenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 180 p. diagr. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Diesel locomotives)



21(0)

AUTHORS:

Koryakin, Yu., Isayev, B., Shamanov, M., Zverev, G. SOV/89-6-6-26/27

TITLE:

Short Encyclopedia "Atomnaya energiya" (Kratkaya entsiklopediya "Atomnaya energiya"). Review (retsenziya)

PERIODICAL:

Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 6, pp 693-695 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors discuss the above mentioned book which was published in 1959 in Moscow by the Gosudarstvennoye nauchnoye izdatel'stvo "Bol'shaya Sovetskaya Entsiklopediya" (Scientific State Publishing House "Great Soviet Encyclopedia"). There is 1 Soviet reference.

Card 1/1

L 43177-65 EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EWT(1)/EWG(m) Pr-4/PS-4/Pu-4 WW  
 UR/0170/65/008/003/0294/0299  
 36  
 35  
 8

ACCESSION NR: AP5009766

AUTHOR: Shamanov, N. P.

TITLE: Generation and growth of bubbles during boiling of water in channels

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 8, no. 3, 1965, 294-299

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, <sup>21</sup>boiling, saturation condition, vapor bubble, temperature field, statistical thermodynamics

ABSTRACT: A theoretical study was made of the various parameters governing nucleate boiling of water. From statistical thermodynamics the expression is derived relating the increase in thermodynamic potential from liquid-to-vapor to the bubble contact angle  $\theta$ :  $\frac{\Delta\phi_{un}}{\Delta\phi_{no}} = \left( \frac{1 + \cos\theta}{2} \right) (2 - \cos\theta)$ . This expression shows that the right side should be very small before boiling can start, or  $\theta$  must be close to  $\pi$ . It is further shown that the number of nucleation centers is larger on a rough surface than on a smooth surface. To determine the critical nucleus of a vapor, a Boltzmann distribution is assumed for the liquid molecules, and the quantity of evaporating molecules is shown to be expressible by  $M_{un} = \int n' \sqrt{kT/2\pi m} \exp(-U/kT) dS$ ,  $dS = 2\pi R dx$ .

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ACCESSION NR: AP5009766

where  $x$  is the distance from the heating surface. This ultimately leads to an expression for the critical bubble radius. Finally, an expression is obtained for the bubble growth rate by utilizing the Boltzmann distribution expressions for the number of boiling molecules and the molecular balance  $M_{in} - M_{out} = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{2}{3} \pi R^3 \rho \right)$ .

The final form of the growth rate then becomes

$$\frac{dR}{dt} = \sqrt{\frac{kT_c}{2\pi m}} \left\{ \frac{\gamma}{\gamma_c} \frac{\delta}{Rc} \exp\left(-\frac{U_0}{kT_c}\right) \left[ \left(1 + \frac{U_0}{kT_c}\right) \left(\frac{T_c - T}{T_c}\right) + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{R}{\delta} (1 + \cos \theta) \right] - \frac{f}{c} (1 + \cos \theta) \right\}.$$

Orig. art. has: 27 formulas and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Korablestroitel'nyy institut g. Leningrad (Leningrad Shipbuilding Institute)

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ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME, TD

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2 CC

PETUKHOV, P.Z., prof.; SHAMANOV, P.M., inzh.; GURIN, M.A., inzh.;  
KISELEV, B.N.

Machine for working frozen ground. Mekh.stroi. 19 no.11:16-17  
N '62. (MIHA 15:11)  
(Frozen ground) (Earthwork)